

a.) In The Specification

Please amend the paragraph at page 14, lines 5-18 to read as follows.

The display device of the present invention can be adhered to another auxiliary substrate ~~(39)~~ (26) which is mechanically strongly fixed on the installation substrate (6), via the substrate-adhesive layer (5). The auxiliary substrate ~~(39)~~ (26) may be made of metal or resin. As the means for mechanical fixing, screwing, calking, welding or the like can be used. Use of the auxiliary substrate ~~(39)~~ (26) is advantageous in that the installation substrate (6) is liable to less damage compared to the case of directly installing the display device onto the installation substrate (6). The shape of the auxiliary substrate ~~(39)~~ (26) may be the same with that of the display device or may be of a larger size so as to wrap-up the display device. For detaching a display device having such a structure, the reflective resin sheet (4) must be detached from the auxiliary substrate ~~(39)~~, (26), for removing the auxiliary substrate ~~(39)~~ (26) from the installation substrate (6).

Please amend the paragraph at page 16, lines 12-20 to read as follows.

The RFID device (41) or the communication antenna (40) can be installed on the auxiliary substrate ~~(39)~~, (26). In particular, active type RFID device has a relatively large size, and hence such RFID device (41) in the auxiliary substrate ~~(39)~~ (26) is preferred for better appearance of the display device. This embodiment of enclosing an active type RFID device in auxiliary substrate is particularly effective for preventing theft of RFID device. In also the active type RFID device, a metallic reflective layer can be used as the antenna. Such a structure excels in theft- and tampering-preventive effect.

Please amend the paragraphs starting at page 16, line 31 and ending at page 18, line 4 to read as follows.

Figs. 1 (A) – (C) explain a display device (25) according to the invention.

Fig. 1 (A) shows the display device (25) which is composed of a surface-protective layer ~~(21); (1)~~, information display layer ~~(24); (3)~~, reflective resin sheet ~~(22) (4)~~ and a substrate-adhesive layer ~~(23); (5)~~. Fig. 1 (B) is a plan view of the display device (25), which specifically shows that the display device illustrated therein is a number plate on a vehicle. The display device (25) is stuck on an installation substrate (28) with a substrate-adhesive layer ~~(23); (5)~~. The installation substrate (28) in Fig. 1 is, specifically, a resin-made bumper of a vehicle, and for increasing the mounting strength, the device is preferably fixed with screws. Fig. 1 (C) shows the display device (25) as fixed on the installation substrate (28).

Referring to Fig. 1, when the display device (25) is removed from the bumper which is the installation substrate ~~(28); (6)~~, the specular reflective layer (16), provided in the reflective resin sheet (4) as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, peels off from the reflective resin sheet (4), by separation at the interface with the destructive layer (14), also shown in Figs. 3 and 4, or cohesive failure of the destructive layer (14), and remains on the installation substrate (6). This mechanism allows easy judgment whether the display device is genuine or it has been removed from an installation substrate (6) and put to a wrong use.

Figs. 2 (A) – (C) explain another display device (25) according to the present invention. Fig. 2 (A) shows the display device (25) which is composed of a

surface-protective layer ~~(21)~~, (1), information display layer ~~(24)~~, (3), reflective resin sheet ~~(22)~~, (4), substrate-adhesive layer ~~(23)~~ (5) and an auxiliary substrate (26). Fig. 2 (B) is a plan view, indicating that the specific display device illustrated therein is again a number plate for a vehicle.

The display device (25) is stuck on the auxiliary substrate (26) by the substrate-adhesive layer ~~(23)~~, (5). The display device (25) and auxiliary substrate (26) may be fixed with screws, for further strengthening the fixture. The installation substrate ~~(27)~~ (6) in Fig. 2 is specifically a metallic body of a car, on which the auxiliary substrate (26) is fixed by a mechanical means such as screws, for effecting a strong fixture. Fig. 2 (C) shows the display device (25) as mounted on the installation substrate ~~(27)~~, (6), via the auxiliary substrate (26).

Referring to Fig. 2, for dismounting the display device (25) from the car body which is the installation substrate ~~(27)~~, (6), the display device must be separated from the auxiliary substrate (39). In that occasion, it is so designed that the specular reflective layer (16) provided in the reflective resin sheet (4) is separated from the sheet(4) due to the presence of the destructive layer (14) and remains on the installation substrate (6). Hence it can be readily judged whether the display device is new and genuine or has been peeled off.

Please amend the paragraphs at page 20, lines 4-34 to read as follows.

Fig. 5 shows a perspective view showing construction of a number plate for vehicles which is a display device of another embodiment of the present invention. In this

display device, a reflective resin sheet (composed of ~~34, 35, and 36~~ 11, 13 and 16) which is formed of a surface layer (~~34~~, 11), an information display layer (~~33~~) (3) installed on a printed layer, a micro glass bead retroreflective elements-embedded layer (~~35~~) (13) and a specular reflective layer (~~36~~, 16), is installed on a surface-protective layer (31) via an adhesive layer (~~32~~, 2). On the back of the specular reflective layer (~~36~~, 16), a substrate-adhesive layer (~~37~~) (5) is installed.

Furthermore, on the auxiliary substrate (~~39~~), a (26), an RFID device (41) is installed. The communication antenna (40) to be mounted on the RFID device is fixed on the display device with the substrate-adhesive layer (~~37~~, 5). The RFID device and the communication antenna are electrically connected. As the means of the connection, mechanical connection means, connecting means such as soldering, welding, or that using a conductive adhesive can be adopted.

The surface-protective layer (~~34~~) (1) in Fig. 5 can be made of light-transmissive resin such as acrylic resin, polycarbonate resin or vinyl chloride resin, and its preferred thickness ranges 1 – 8 mm.

To the information display layer (~~33~~, 3), flexography, gravure printing, screen printing, ink jet printing, thermal transfer printing, electronic printing using a laser printer or the like can be applied. In particular, where variable information such as a number plate code is to be printed, ink jet printing, thermoelectric printing or electronic printing method using laser printer are preferred.

The auxiliary substrate (~~39~~) (26) as adopted in Fig. 5 has a size larger than the display device to be installed on its front face and has a shape capable of wrapping-in

the display device, to make it difficult to remove the device once installed in the auxiliary substrate.